ADVERTISING RATES!

OFFICE IN TRIMNEL'S BLOCK
South West corner of Main and Pike Sts.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION!!
Two Dollars a year to be paid at the time of subscribing.
1½ Doll for six months, do do do

ADVERTIZING.

For one square 10 lines, or less 3 insertions	$1 00
Each additional insertion	25
Three months,	3 00
Six months,	5 00
One year,	10 00
Announcing a candidate for office, money in advance,	1 00

Transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.
Yearly do. " Quarterly do.
A Liberal discount made on yearly advertisements longer than one square
A. J. MCGREY Proprietor.

THE CYNTHIANA NEWS.

DEVOTED TO POLITICS, NEWS, LITERATURE, EDUCATION, &C.

VOLUME 7. CYNTHIANA, KY., THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1857. NUMBER 13

CYNTHIANA NEWS JOB OFFICE
WE ARE NOW PREPARED EXECUTE ALL KINDS OF

Book, Plain and Fancy
JOB PRINTING!!
SUCH AS

Posters, Programmes, Hand Bills, Circulars, Blanks, Bill Heads, Labels, Business Cards, Visiting do, Ball Tickets, Party Tickets, Funeral do

Miscellaneous.

Correspondence of the "News."
CINCINNATI, Jan. 1, 1857.

MR. EDITOR:

Your humble correspondent, "COUPON," with your permission, will address himself to your numerous readers, for as he is, a stranger they will naturally wish to know who "COUPON" is and what he means to accomplish by, to them, or at least to a large portion of them, this correspondence? As a New Year has to-day opened, and as this is "No. 1" of the series of Letters intended for the "News," it appears to me that I should occupy my space to-day, in answering your questions.

COUPON is a literary gentleman who perambulates the streets of Cincinnat; occasionally dropping into hotels, places of amusement, colleges, picture galleries, mercantile houses, banking estabiishments, private families, churches, ball-rooms, puppet shows, billiard saloons, lawyers' offices, &c., &c.—in fact, he is a guardian of the public morals, and a watchman on the tower, holding the secrets of the great mass of Cincinnatians; a protector of the weak and innocent, and an implacable enemy to all forms of rascality and unfair dealings. No man here knows him--he stands aloof; an independent "looker-on in Venice."

He proposes to enlarge his sphere of action, and to visit the readers of the "News," at their quiet firesides, and converse with them on the state of the great city, and on the doings of its people.--He intends to induct you all into the great managerie of city life, and to explain the habituds of the animals. He has no war to wage, except in the defense of virtue and truth. The day has arrived when the States are governed by the Cities; and certainly the people, (of whom "Coupon" is one.) should know how this is done. If you peruse these letters, you shall enjoy a feast of city life while surrounded by the comforts of your own happy homes. You will be constantly informed of the more important city movements, whether those moves be in church, bank, mercantile house, theater, hotel, or in the crowded streets.

The operations of Companies, Monopolies and Jobbers will be laid open; and "Coupon" promises you a clear statement of all movements which can in any way effect your interests as citizens of prosperous Commonwealths. "Coupon" is no politician--nor is he a religious bigot: he is a cosmopolitan--viewing life as it is, and pledges himself to furnish you only correct information. Sed Satis de hocre.

The New Year has broken on us with the pleasant smiles of Spring, which, considering the scarcity of coal, and its high price, is a blessing to those who have families to provide for. To-day is one of good-will and social greetings—groaning tables and smiling maidens, give a zest to the appetites of young gents worthy of the occasion. The toils and cares of the past have been buried, and to-day we launch out on the troubled sea of another year. May it prove one of health, peace and prosperity for all.--May we fraternize more closely and progress more rapidly. With this introduction I offer my hand to 864.000 readers, and wish them a happy, happy New Year! COUPON.

DEATH OF ELDER JOHN T. JOHNSON.—We find the following notice of the death of this excellent man and distinguished preacher, in the Lexington Observer & Reporter:

"We are deeply pained to be called upon to record the death of our distinguished fellow-townsman, Elder John T. Johnson, which took place at the residence of Hiram Bledsoe, Esq., near Lexington Missouri, on the 18th ult.—The deceased was a leading minister in the Christian Church, and the last twenty-five years of his life have been spent in the cause of Christianity in this and all the surrounding States. He was a younger brother of the late Col Richard M. Johnson, and at one time represented the district in which they both resided in the lower branch of Congress. Bred as a lawyer, he enjoyed a lucrative practice as long as he remained at the bar, but he gave up all worldly honors and distinctions; enlisted in the cause of his Redeemer, and devoted himself exclusively since his connection with the Church to the spread of the Gospel wherever he thought he could be useful. He may be said literally to have died with "his harness" on. Verily, a good man has "fallen in Israel."

NEW YEARS ADDRESS
TO THE PATRONS
OF THE
CYNTHIANA NEWS,
JANUARY 1st, 1857.

BY HATTIE N. PATTON.

Once more I seize my inexperienced pen
To write the words I heard near midnight's holy hour,
When worlds' hung in the blue of heaven,
Proclaimed in silence, God's Almighty power.
I with the old year, bade a last farewell,
When midnight wrapped the world in sweet repose.
I listened long to catch the parting words,
Then, on the air, a low, sweet voice arose.
Hark! child of earth, I have some words to say,
Ah! dry that tear, it shall not dim thine eye,
I am old, I soon must pass away.
Give ear—I speak;—the hour draws nigh;
Unto another I resign my crown,
With age, my locks are growing white,
Day follows day, year follows year;
And I must bid my last farewell to-night.
My reign was short, but oh! great God;—
How much of sorrow I have hovered o'er,—
T'was long enough, yes, long enough,
I go, I would not, could not, ask for more.
Much pleasure too, it has been my happy lot to see,

I have heard at midnight in the highest hall
Sweet music, voices too, of glee,
Gay laughter, and I loved it all.
I say the sinner when his days
On earth, has numbered been.
A grievous weight his sick soul bore,
The burden known as sin.
Yet unprepared, I softly breathed,
While hovering o'er his bed,
Oh! for one hour, I heard him gasp,
One moment, he was dead.
I gazed upon the dying saint,
While peacefully he lay,
And calmly waited for the hour,
When he would leave his clay,
His hands were folded on his breast,
His lips moved, as in prayer,
As he gazed his last upon the forms
Of loved ones, gathered there.
I heard the stifled sobs around,
When he bade the last farewell,
But the anguish of the bursting heart,
Is more than I can tell.
I saw grim death take cherished ones,
From arms that wildly clasped them to their breast,
Brightest eyes forever closed on earth,
And weary bodies, gently laid to rest,
I brought fresh buds to crown young spring,
Soft Zephyrs too, to fan the fevered brow,
Gentle showers, to make the young blades spring,
To cheer the weary farmer at the plow.
The earth was then enlivened by the bloom
Of bright young spring, and all its rosy hours,
I heard the laugh ring loud and clear,
Of happy childhood, hid among the flowers;
The iron horse, dashed on with frightful force,
And crushed the suicide beneath his iron tread,
I heard the wail of many stricken hearts,
I tarried not, but onward still I sped.
The weeping orphan trembling stood,
While happy hundreds passed it by,
The prayer was unexpressed, but yet,
I know t'was heard by God on high.
A bright eyed maiden took the marriage vow,
And bade adieu to friends and home,
With one, the chosen by her side,
Left other friends with him to roam.
The spirit of the storm walked forth,
Then thunders rolled, and waves dashed high,
The foundering vessel's crew all knelt,
And up to heaven was raised, each eye.
The thunders hushed—the loud winds
Changed to breezes mild,
The fury of the storm was spent,
And to her breast, the mother clasped her child.
The Priesthood trembled, as they gazed
Intently on the printed page,
And wondered how the K. N.'s knew
So much in this enlightened age,
They cursed the hour that gave them birth,
While vengeance burned in every eye,
But then, the low crowned hats; I saw
They passed them; trembling by.
I heard them breathe a bitter curse,
On the great Know-nothing cause,
On every honest Union man,
And all Columbias laws.
I saw them take the holy book,
And feed it to the flames,
Then in priestly robes, and sabbath looks;
Take their confessor's names,
Columbia's Sons will tell their deeds,
From North to South—from East to West—
There's a mightier power than priests exist,
'Tis the power of the press.
They'l tramp each tyrant to the earth,
And stop their mortal breath;
Shouting loud in thunder-tones,
For liberty or death.
No Despot from a foreign shore.
Dare, rob them of their own free land,
They will not give their freedom up.
But rather die, with sword in hand.
The lamps of heaven burnt dimer,
Then pealed forth the midnight-bell,
I heard a sigh, some broken words,
It was the old year's last farewell.
A murmering sound was borne upon the breeze,
It was the old year's dying sigh,
That faintly murmered through the trees.
And then on lightning wings,
The hour flew by.
And now behold! we stand
Upon the threshold of another year,
Before us is the open door—
Which bids us welcome here,
Come now look back, upon the path of life,
What see we there? Sunshine and shade;
Peace and joy, their wild strife.
See that strange land;—
The red man wanders there alone,
O'er yonder stormy sea comes one,
For what? to seek for us a home.
Hark! through the forest trees,
We hear the war-cry sound,
The savage comes with war-club rude,
And lays the pale face bleeding to the ground.
The wilderness now disappears,
And smiling fields and cities rise,
The joyful news is spread abroad,
And thousands seek Columbia's skies.
An azure flag floats on the breeze,
And with proud hearts, and fearless eyes,
The sons of freedom grasp the staff,
And shouts of gladness reach the skies,
It is the flag of freedom.
T'was won in fields of human gore,
Heaven has smiled upon onr land,
And can we ask for more?
Columbia is our home.
Oh! how the thought will rise;
When millions, leave their native homes,
To seek her bright and sunny skies.
Should we not live in peace,
When heaven on us has smiled so sweet?
Must North and South at variance be?
With glowing brows and angry speeches meet?
If batchelors for Presidents,
By some are chosen: who can tell.
Which we should do? Be angry,
Say it must not be, or that's all very well:
We'll settle that another time,
The next four years: No difference when,
For now, we have something to say,
That would not answer then.
'Tis this, while seated by your fires,
Just listen how the cold wind blows,
Remember how this very morn,
Old Jack Frost bit the carriers toes.
He's here, and there, and everywhere,
Each fireside with the "News" to trim,
He never has forgotten you,
Now please remember him.
Away he goes, on other friends (I think) to call,
I thought I heard him whisper low,
A happy New Year to you all.
Remember the Carrier.

NORTHERN SLAVERY.—There is slavery at the North, and slavery of the worst sort. There is white slavery there of the most odious description. And they advertise their runaway white slaves there just as we advertise our runaway negroes here. As proof, witness the following advertisement, taken from the advertising colums of the Flushing (N. Y.) Journal, of the 25th October:

NOTICE.

LEFT the premises of the subscriber on the 4th of October, and indentured girl named Rosannah Barrett. All persons are hereby forbid harboring or employing said girl.

THOS. T. JACKSON.
Glen Cove, Oct, 25, 1856.

The system of indenture as known at the North, says the New Orleans Delta, is stricter in all practical points than the slave code of Louisiana. The indentured are almost always orphan boys and girls--have no friends, protectors, or means of redress. They are under the absolute control of their "masters" as the law term those to whom they are "indentured." True, the law reads redress, but how can a friendless and penniless orphan girl obtain means to secure that redress? She cannot. She has no means to fee a lawyer, cannot give security for costs, and of course the law is beyond her reach! Here is the whole story of Northern philanthropy in a nutshell; which thousands of bleeding and blasted youthful hearts could attest to, were the oppertunity afforded them.

No doubt the advertised white slave suffered intolerable oppression before she ranaway. But there is no sympathy for her. She is free, and being free, in name—but the veriest slave in fact--"all persons are hereby forbid harboring or employing said girl." What can she do without refuge and without employment? Why, in the glorious Fremont State of New York, freeze to death or starve to death!

Out upon such "whited sepulchres."—As sure as there is a just God they will reap their reward on the day of final reckoning.—Lex. Obs. & Rept.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The great undertaking of traversing the Atlantic ocean with a telegraph cable promises at last be successful. The requisite capital has all been subscribed in England and the United States. It is supposed that the work will be completed within a year, and we may then hourly communicate with Europe. The New York Herald alludes to one feature in this enterprise that deserves serious consideration. The termini of the main line will be exclusively controlled by British proprietors, and the occasions may arise when this circumstance may be of great importance to the welfare of our country. In case of a war between the United States and Great Britain this telegraphic connection, thus controlled, would afford immense advantage to England, and greatly facilitate her hostile opperations against us. The Herald very justly remarks that "no doubt Lord Palmerston has well considered the subject and has not given the scheme his countenance without perceiving the advantages it will give his country, if it should suddenly break up its peaceful relations with our own."—Lou. Jour.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Express.
PARIS, Nov. 6.

A HORRIFIED DARKEY.

Mr. M., a wealthy American gentleman, has lately arrived in Paris, from the United States. He is accompanied by his family and several negro servants--slaves--who now find thems'lves in a "land of liberty" (!) but do not seem so auxiovs to avail themselves of the circumstances as French and English abolitionists think they ought. They seemed to be impressed with the stupid idea that to be well fed, clothed and cared for, to serve a good master and carry light hearts in their bosoms, is preferable to the enjoyment of the empty privilege of freedom with a fair chance of starving. It is quite certain, they are not favorably impressed with the morality of the French people. Mr. M.'s body servant, when at home, officiates on the plantation as the "spiritual adviser" of the other darkies. He may not be so polished an orator as Captain Henry Ward Beecher, but I have no doubt he is a purer and better man. Sam is a very strong Methodist, and his powers of exhortationaire described as so wonderful that some of his figures of rhetoric have been known to cause the wool of his sable hearers to unkink itself and stand on end, like bristles in a shoe brush.

Sam thinks the French are a lost nation. If any race of men on earth, are in a fair way of going to bell by the most direct road. Sam expresses his solemn conviction that the French is that race. Their goings on since he has been am'ng them he declares to be "drefful." What with balls, theatres, circuses, and churches built to be shown to out-siders and use up wax candles, the Parisians are a lost tribe of sinners Mr. M., has tried to persuade his pious valet that the ignorence of the French ought to be some excuse for their sins. It's no use, sah, says Sam; "dey can't be 'spected to know so much as a 'merikin, but dey's white, sah—dey's white!" The colored speaker seems to believe that being "white" they ought to be "posted."—Last Sunday, as if to cap the climax, some of the amalgamating servants in the hotel where Mr. M , is stopping, called Sam aside, and in a spirit of politeness, invited him to accompany them to one of the theatres, that evening. At the very sound of this horrible proposition, the pious darkey turned as pale as a nigger can turn--which is about the color of varnished rosewood--and precipitely retreated to his master's room, without even vouchsafing a reply. He was in a terrible state of mind for some hours, and has not yet fully recovered his equanimity. The shock to his religious system was of so tremendous a character, that it is doubtful whether he will entirely recover before he finds himself once more safe, "way down on the ole plantation."

From the Danville Tribune.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.—We publish below a circular to the Assessors of Tax, in relation to the Deaf and Dumb, children of this State. We hope it will obtain their serious attention. We respectfully suggest to all the county officers of the State, as well as to benevolent gentlemen generally, ministers of the gospel, lawyers, physicians and others, to interest themselves in the behalf of these unfortunate members of the community—for whose education the State, as a fostering mother, has made ample provision; yet there are hundreds whose parents do not avail themselves of these precious benefits so bountifully offered to their unfortunate offspring.

It will astonish many to be informed that, while the institution in this place has been in existence thirty-two years, less than one-third of the mutes of the State have yet been educated. There are from one to twenty-five in every county in Kentucky. Many of them will never be sent to the Institution without the interposition of benevolent individuals.

CIRCULAR.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB,
DANVILLE, KY., Dec. 29, 1856.
To the Assessor of the County of———

DEAR SIR:—You are aware that the law makes it your duty to return, on the back of your book, the names of all the Deaf and Dumb children of your county, between the ages of seven and twenty one, with their nearest post-office. I send you herewith our last report, in which you will find a list of those returned in your county, by your predecessor. You will see that, in most instances, the names of the nearest post-offices are not given. This is a matter of the utmost importance; when known, it places us in immediate communication with the parents of the mutes, and enables us to present to them the terms and advantages of this Institution, which will frequently induce them at once to avail themselves of its benefits for their unfortunate children.

Will you do the deaf mute children of your county the favor of adding to their names their nearest post office, in your return for the next year? and if any omission has been made of any of the deaf mute children of your county, please make a return, according to law, of their names and post-offices.

In addition to the fulfillment of your legal duty, we ask this at your hands in the name of humanity. This Institution is open to all the Deaf Mutes of the State, free of charge;—will you please communicate this fact to their parents, and urge them to send their children to the Institution? We have recently erected a large and commodious edifice, which will enable us to receive all who may be brought to us.

Yours, respectfully,
J. A. JACOBS,
Principal Ky Ins. for the D & D.

DIRECTORY.

I. T. MARTIN, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Groceries, Confectioners, Nuts, Fruits, Hardware, Paints, Oils, and Dye-stuffs, Phosgene Gas, Fancy Goods, Lamps Girandoles, Patent Medicines, &c., &. First door north of the Valley House. nov 20.

KOSSUTH HOUSE, (Lately occupied by Mrs. Catherine York,) by Louis Pollmeyer, Main street, north east of the Court House. jan. 1.

JOHN SPOHN, BUTCER.—Slaughter-House, on bank of Licking River, in the rear of my residence. No credit given for Beef hereafter. Always pays cash for good Beef Cattle. jan 2, 1854.

C. A. WEBSTER Forwarding and Commission Merchant, and dealer in Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Mechanics' Tools, Stoves, Castings and Tinware, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Guns and Pistols, Gold and Silver Watches, and notions &c., main st

THOMAS A. CURRAN, Attorney at Law, Cynthiana, Ky, will practice in the circuit court of Harrison county, in connection with Wm. Marshall, Esq., of Augusta, Ky., who will hereafter regularly attend the Harrison Courts. Office in the Court house. jan 1.

TURTON & EVELETH, Saddle, Harness, Trunk and Carpet Bag Manufacturers. A general assortment always on hand, of the neatest style and workmanship.—Job-work and repairing attended to on short notice, shop on main st., next door to the Livery Stable. jan 1.

MASON & RANKIN, Dealers in Dry Goods, Dye-stuffs Hardware, Cutlery, Superior Brass Clocks, Liquors Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, on Cheap-side, first store from the Bridge. jan 1.

A. H. WARD, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office, adjoining the county court clerk's office, Public Square. jan 1.

J. N MILLER & GEO. REDMON, dealers in staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Queen's Glassware, Boots, Shoes, and all other goods usually kept in a retail house. East of the court house, main st. jan 1

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, of all kinds—best brands at fair prices. We have the largest and best assortment of Pocket Cutlery in market.
Feb. 11-19-tf I. T. MARTIN

NEW GOODS.

WE would most respectfully call the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Harrison county to call and examine our stock of Goods, which is the largest ever imported by our House, which consists of the finest and most fashionable ever offered in this market We will offer such inducements as cannot be had in their section of the country. No trouble to show our goods Give us a call. GARRETT, SPEARS, & CO.
Sep. 25, 1856 Paris Ky

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

CALL and examine our stock of Tobacco and Cigars, which we will sell by the Box or any way to suit purchasers, at prices that will make you think this market cheaper than Cincinnati, at
Feb. 14-19 tf. I. T. MARTIN'S.

S. F. Flour always on hand, and for sale at lowest market rates. J. W. PECK.
March 27-25-1y

Tumblers!

A LARGE lot at Pittsburgh prices Trade supplied at a figure that will be satisfactory.
Feb. 11-19-tf T. MARTIN'S.

Frank Box

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Cynthiana and Harrison county, that he has opened a Tinning Establishment, on Main street in Cynthiana, in the house formerly occupied by John A. Milliger.
He will always keep on hand a supply of Tinware, and solicits a share of the public custom.
....Repairing attended to.

PARIS HOTEL,
PARIS, KENTUCKY.
C. TALBUTT, - - - - PROPRIETOR.
General Stage Office.
OMNIBUSSES to convey Passengers to and from free of charge. March 20 24-1y.

R. PECKOVER,
SURGEON DENTIST,
PARIS.

WILL visit Cynthiana whenever he is called for, on business Rooms at West House.
Oct 5 tf'54

I. O. O. F.

HARRISON LODGE, No. 75, I. O. O. F., meets at its Hall, Miller's corner, in the third story—entrance on Pike st., every Saturday nightat 6½ o'clock. Transient Brethren are invited to attend. By order of the Lodge. R. H. GIBBONS,
Jan 1-29- 1tf Recording Secretary.

CYNTHIANA PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

I will sell at fair prices and on accommodating terms the Brick House and lot situate on the corner of back and cross streets, known as the Factory lot. There is a shed 200 ft long on this lot.

The two story Brick Dwelling and lot adjoining the factory lot—on this lot is a Well of excellent water.

The Two story White Frame Dwelling on Cross street near the Christian Church.

A Lot 10 by 7 ft on Main St, adjoining the Christian Church—on this lot there is a shed 70 ft long.

A Lot 104 ft front running back to Railroad on which there is a Frame house occupied by Jno. O. Hay, as a carpenter's shop—This lot will be divided to suit purchasers.

Several bulding Lots West of the Depot, situated between back St. and the Depot—on this ground there is a never failing Spring of water. Its location on and between the River and R. R—commends it as a site for a Steam Grist Mill or distillery with unusually fine privileges for Hog Pens.

The extreme West end would do well for a brick yard.

This ground will be sold altogether or divided to suit purchasers. Enquire of Jno. O. Hay in Cynthiana, or the subscriber, JNO. M JANUARY
Oct. 9, '56 tf

IF Your Hair is falling off, it can be prevented and preserved in a healthy and luxuriant growth, by the use of Billard's Hair Fastener, price 25 cents,50 cents and $1—elegantly perfumed.

If your Hair is gray, there is nothing equal to Brillard's Hair Dye. It makes any shade, from brown to the most superb black, without staining or injuring the hair or the skin. It was for these peerless qualities it received the premium at the World's Fair, and the endorsement of those eminent chemists, Drs. Chilton and Torrey.

Manufactured, sold and applied at 408 and 500 Broadway, N. Y. Oct 16, '56 1y.

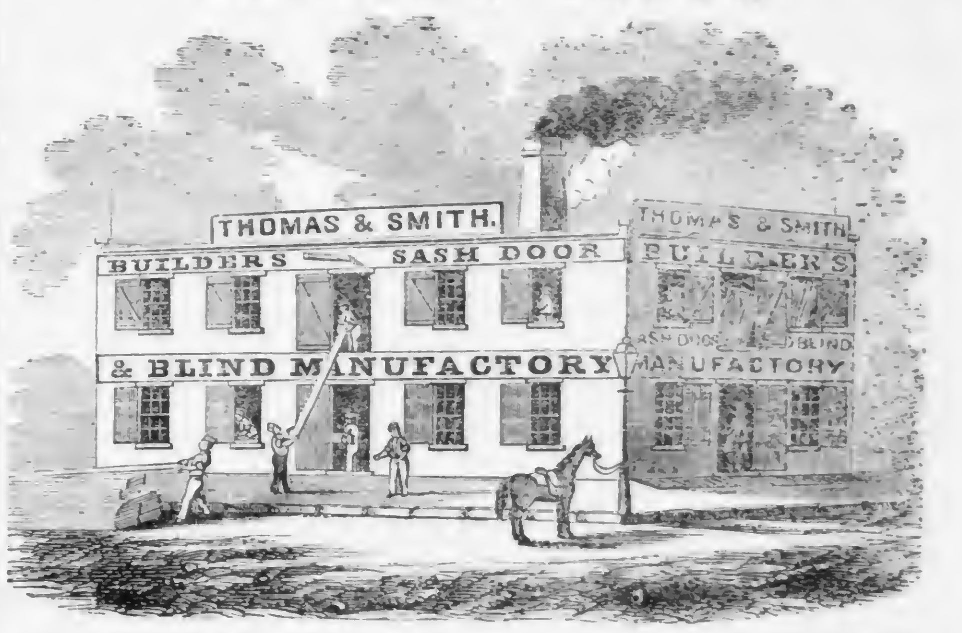
AN extra article of Belcher's St. Louis Syrup imported direct from the manufacturer's, in Barrels and Ten gallon Kegs, for sale by [mar 8] J. W. PECK

LATHS.

PLASTERERS and others can be supplied with a good article of sawed and ... timber, on application by letter.
TERMS Cash —Price $2 50 per 1000. Delivered on the cars at Berrys'. JNO. M. JANUARY.
June 12, '56-2m.

D. J. THOMAS . . . . M. P. SMITH

THOMAS & SMITH.



BUILDERS SASH DOOR AND VENITIAN BLIND
MANUFACTURERS.
Corner Fifth and Craig Streets, Covington Kentucky.

WE MANUFACTURE and keep on hand an extensive assortment of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Base Mouldings, Mantels, ... Flooring, Shelving, Patent Weatherboarding, and Planed Boards ... We also furnish Lumber in the rough. Painted and Glazed Sash always on hand. Walnut and other Hard-Woods Worked to order. TERMS CASH

Messrs. Thomas and Smith are both practical mechanics ... satisfaction to their customers. For Particulars see bills of prices. Aug 14, '56-6m

H. H. MAYO, - - - - - - - - - WM. HOPKINS

MAYO & HOPKINS.

KENTUCKY PLAINING MILL,
Eighth st., near the Covington and Lexington Railroad Depot Covington, Ky

HAVING rebuilt the Mill and put in new machinery of the most improved ... and employing none but the best workmen, are now prepared to ... Door and ... Blind Factory, Planing Mill and Lumber Depot. We ... keep on hand an extensive assortment of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Base Mouldings, Mantels, Pilasters, White and Yellow Pine Flooring Shelving, Patent Weatherboarding and Planed Boards of every variety of quality and thickness. We also furnish Lumber in the rough. Painted and Glazed Sash always on hand. Walnut and other Hard Woods Work to Order. TERMS CASH.
Work delivered at the depot free of charge. Aug 14, '56-6y.

From Cin. Commercial.

A short essay on Education

It has frequently been my lot to witness the exhibitions of some of our Schools and Seminaries. It is my candid opinion, that but few of them can be commended on principles of reason and utility. They seem better calculated to cherish vanity and egotism in regard to puerile and superficial accomplishments, than to excite generous emulation in those studies best adapted to the discipline and expansion of the mind.—This is perhaps the result of a want of philosophic [illegible] in education. [illegible] too much the case in most of our country and village schools. [illegible] confined to a few of the simple elements of reading, writing, grammar, arithmetic and geography. They are too frequently presided over and controlled by some self-conceited pedagogue, who is sometimes like the frog in the fable. This frog vainly imagined that the little ditch which he inhabited was the whole world. So it is with some of these teachers.—They think that the whole world of science and literature, is within their compass, and the walls of their school house. This narrow and irrational conceit generally bars up the avenue to new experiments and improvements in the art of teaching. And if the evil was confined to those teachers and to those schools where the cause of studies is very limited, the evil would not be so great.—Its existence may be perceived, to a very great extent, in our Seminaries Academies and Universities. In the most of these, the studies are too mechanical. A sufficient foundation is not laid in the true philosophy of nature.—The greater part of every rational education, ought to teach the recipient a thorough knowledge of himself, and of the various duties he owes to himself and to society. Without learning these, he may learn Latin, Greek and Hebrew, and become profoundly versed in the Mathematics and all kindred branches, and ten chances to one if he does not go blundering on to the day of his death, in whatever avocation he may be called to fill.

What specific course, then, should be pursued in educating and training the youthful mind? I answer, let a knowledge of nature and duty, in their most practical form, be the first and principal objects of every education. But, says some one, these subjects are above the comprehension of the child, and of the youthful scholar. They must be taught a great deal of something else of a more mechanical nature, before subjects savoring of a philosophical character are attempted to be instilled into their minds. I deny the correctness of the position. Every child that can learn at all, is a rational being. [illegible] to read and write [illegible] mental [illegible] [illegible] and to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] question at any time. Any person who can learn to read his own [illegible] language, can with the same facility learn [illegible] [illegible] society. These, I think, are more [illegible] [illegible] They ought, therefore, to be made the primary objects of every rational and liberal education.

A knowledge of the physical laws, especially those which apply to the human system, are highly [illegible].—These inform the student what he should do, in order to attain and preserve a healthy state of the system, and from what it is necessary to [illegible] to avoid disease and its consequences.—They show that regularity in diet and exercise, are indispensably necessary to the vigorous development and action of every function. From these it will be ascertained, that the immoderate use of spirituous liquors, exposure at night, the excitement of the gambling room, keeping late hours, and the excessive gratification of the passions of every description tend to disseminate the seeds of disease through the system, and that when these excesses are indulged in youth, the foundation is laid for a diseased and unhappy existence, and a premature grave.

A knowledge of the mental powers, are necessary, as the only sure foundation of all knowledge. Knowledge acquired without a just and clear conception of the powers of the mind by which it was acquired, is not half so valuable, in many instances it is useless. The student in this condition, is like one with tools and materials, without skill to use them. In order to insure complete success, both in the acquisition and application of knowledge, every student should be made familiar with its foundations, and with correct principles of reasoning.

A thorough knowledge of moral duties is essential. These should be among the first things a child is taught at school. The distinction between right and wrong should be deeply impressed upon the mind. He should be taught that virtue, sooner or later, is invariably rewarded, while vice is just as invariably punished. All these things should be, as they evidently may be, clearly illustrated by familiar examples. Any teacher qualified to teach can do this in such a manner as to make a deep and lasting impression on the youthful mind. He can point out, clearly and distinctly, all violations of natural law, whether physical, mental or moral, and also the natural and unavoidable penalties of such violations. He can urge the duty of every rational being to abstain from these violations, and to shape his conduct in conformity to these laws. If this were done, as it should be done, and as it might be done in all our schools, I have not the least doubt but that reason would soon acquire a more decided sway over passion and prejudice, and that a more virtuous and genial influence would pervade society.

The last thing I will notice, is manners. Unfortunately, these almost entirely neglected in many of our schools. Why is this the case? Is it because they are not governed by fixed principles? They are regulated and governed by principles as fixed as any of the Sciences. It requires but little argument to show the truth of this position. We hear of some people being polite and of others being rude and impolite. Those who are polite, must be so by a certain line of conversation and action. This must be governed by fixed principles. When a conformity to these principles is observed, the effect is a polite behavior.—When they are violated, we pronounce the character to be rude and impolite.—These principles and rules of behaviour, can be as well taught to children at school as any other. They are also important. A rude impolite boy or girl, is hardly respected by no one. The head must be reached through the heart. A boy of ill manners may have a large store of knowledge, but no one will like him, while one with a limited stock of information, accompanied with good manners, will be respected by every body.

This matter is too much overlooked in most of our schools. Some teachers seem to regard it as no part of their duty to teach true politeness to their pupils.—In this respect, they permit them to grow up like wild and noxious weeds. They permit them to treat their superiors in [illegible] as they may choose, [illegible] rudeness, without rebuke, or any attempt at correction. They never teach them a lesson of politeness. In doing so, I think they clearly fail to discharge one of their most important duties.

It is evident, that in order to secure a natural and strictly practical education, all of these branches should be taught to children, in a plain, simple, practical manner, on their first entrance into a school house, and kept up until they leave it. But how is it to be done? Just as you teach the art of reading. The primer is first used, then the spelling book, then the first, second, third, fourth and fifth readers. The student is conducted from the simplest elements to the most complex. Just so should he be taught his own nature and duties, physically, mentally, morally and socially. Books on these subjects should be provided, commencing with the simplest [illegible] adapted to the capacity of the youngest scholar, and proceeding by regular gradations to the most complete [illegible]

X.

Carlisle, Ky., Jan. 13, 1857.

Startling Movement.

New York, Dec. 27.

The [illegible] Washington correspondent, [illegible] 26th, writes:

I get the information from a reliable source, that a political movement is contemplated in regard to the public domain, which will create an excitement in the political world greater than the [illegible] bill.

The move consists in a bill to be attached to the Kansas Popular Sovereignty principle giving to each State on its admission into the Union the right of eminent domain, as an essential and necessary part of sovereignty.

The bill has already received several influential co-operators, and there is no longer any doubt but that it will lead to an animated contest. There is to be an enlargement given to the measure in the shape of a new legislative compromise on the subject of slavery.

The City Election.—The annual election for municipal officers of this city took place on Saturday last, and the result is fully announced in another part of our paper.

We stated in the issue of this paper on the morning of the election that the contest was made to turn on strictly party grounds—that to this end full tickets had been presented by the American and Democratic parties—and that the result would furnish a conclusive index of the political complexion of the city. It is now our agreeable duty to chronicle a result which reflects the highest credit upon the firmness and integrity of the party with which we are proud to be associated. Every candidate voted for by the people of the whole city has been elected by a decisive majority.—The American candidate for Mayor has been chosen by a majority of sixty-two votes, and that, too, with a smaller vote polled than usual, and with the ascertained fact that the American strength was not manifested at this election by at least one hundred votes. This has been ascertained by an actual comparison of the vote polled with the assessed vote of the city.—Lex. Obs. & Rept.

☞ Holloway's Ointment and Pills wonderfully efficacious in curing Diseases of the Skin.—Thomas Musgrove, of Baltimore, Maryland, was for eighteen months a severe sufferer with sores on his face, hands and various parts of his body, of a scorbutic nature. there were many things tee amended and tried, but to no purpose. As the malignity of the disease did not in any way abate, he commenced using Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and by persevering with them for several weeks, the eruptions have all completely healed, and he now enjoys the best of health.

Robbery.—The Cincinnati Enquirer of Friday, reports the following:

Mr. James Whaley, a resident of Bourbon county Kentucky, was robbed of $1,020 yesterday, while standing in the depot of the Little Miami Railroad, a few minutes prior to the departure of the two o'clock train. It appears that, while purchasing a ticket at the office, Mr. Whaley pulled out his pocket book and took from it a five dollar bill to pay his fare. The pocket book contained all his money, and having received his change, he returned the portmonnaie to the breast of his coat. In a few minutes after, and just as he was entering the cars, he missed it, and gave the alarm.—The doors of the building were at once closed, and a search instituted, but the robber had decamped. The police are now on his track.

Cincinnati Market

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 7th.

Flour—sales at 5 80@5 85.

Wheat—Little offered for white and prices [illegible].

Corn—Sales at 48@50c.

Rye—[illegible]

Barley—[illegible] at $1 50.

Oats—[illegible]

Potatoes—[illegible]

Apples—[illegible]

Whisky—[illegible] 25½, which is an advance.

Cheese—Firm at 10c.

Butter—[illegible]

Hogs—[illegible] sat. [illegible] $5 15.

Lard—[illegible] at 10½.

Pork—[illegible] mess [illegible] $15 00, but we heard of no sales. There are buyers at $14½a 14 75.

Oil—Sales at 97c.

Sugar—sales [illegible] at $9 50.

[illegible]—The [illegible] engaged, with a limited demand.

Coffee—The [illegible] remains without change. The demand is quite limited.

Molasses—Firm at 66@67c in the small way.

We actually want two lines, and this makes it.

Cosmopolitan Art Association.

THIRD YEAR!

The management of this popular Institution announce with pleasure that they have [illegible] arrangements for the third year, on the most extensive scale and with many new features.—They are using [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] stations, busts, statuettes, medallions, and [illegible] all in the highest style of art, numbering many hundreds. In connection with the Institution, the managers are publishing an Illustrated Art Journal, which every subscriber [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Harper's Magazine, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

C. L. DERBY, Actuary,
Sandusky, Ohio

[illegible] Carlisle, Ky. [illegible]

A PERFUMED BREATH!

[illegible]

A Beautiful Complexion [illegible]

"BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS."

[illegible]

GREAT BARGAINS
[illegible]
CLOTHING!
Furnishing Goods Hats and Caps
Trunks, Traveling Bags, Umbrellas, &c.
BY C. T. DEMING.
(OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.)

I S now opening one of the best and most beautiful, and decidedly the largest stock of [illegible] [illegible]

Great Inducements to Agents.
COLPORTERS AND POSTMASTERS.
To Circulate American National Works.

[illegible] the following liberal propositions.

[illegible] person who will sell Fifty Copies of either of the two following Works:

I.

THE NATIONAL HISTORY OF THE
UNITED STATES,
Colonial, Revolutionary and Constitutional, [illegible] National Documents. By B. J. Lossing and E. Williams, beautifully illustrated, 2 vols, royal 8 vo., cloth, $7.

II.

THE STATESMAN'S MANUAL,
Containing the Lives, Messages, and Administrations of the Presidents, from Washington to Pierce. 4 vols., 8 vo.; with Fine Portraits; cloth, gilt, $10.

And will remit the amount less the liberal commission to the Publisher, will be allowed a Premium of FIFTY DOLLARS' worth of books, selected from the following list:

A Voice to America; by Americus, 8 vo., cloth	$1 00
Dowling's History of Romanism, 30 plates 8vo, cloth,	2 50
Mrs. Ellis's Choice Works on the Family Circle, plates, 2 vols 8vo, cloth,	3 00
The American and Odd Fellow's Literary Museum, 30 steel engravings, 2 vols. 8vo cloth.	5 00
Guide to Knowledge, 360 plates royal 8vo cloth	2 50
Wonders of the World, 250 plates, 8vo	2 00

Agents wishing to [illegible] [illegible] Publications, will please address a line to the Publisher, EDWARD WALKER, 114 Fulton st. N Y

And they will receive immediate attention, with [illegible] Catalogues, &c.

[illegible]

STRAYED [illegible].

State of Kentucky, }
Harrison County } Sct.

Taken up by A. Addams [illegible] stray, on the [illegible] of [illegible], on the 16th, day of November 1856. [illegible] Appraised at $30.

Given under my hand this 17th day of Nov. 1856.
E. COFFMAN, J. P.

[illegible] C. A. WEBSTER.

Cedar Ware.

[illegible]

SODAS!!

[illegible]

We Want Work.

[illegible]

CHINA AND
Queens Ware,

[illegible]

Magnolia House,
[illegible]
NOW OPEN.

[illegible]

G. W. McDONALD,
CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

[illegible]

West Hotel,
[illegible]
Change of Proprietors!

[illegible]

The Improved Land,

[illegible]

A CHANCE FOR
[illegible]
INVESTMENT.

[illegible]

School Books and Stationery.

A FINE [illegible] [illegible] JNO. [illegible]
Sept 17 '56

HATS, CAPS, FURS.
WM. DODD & CO.,
INVITE THE ATTENTION OF
WHOLESALE BUYERS
TO A COMPLETE
Fall and Winter Stock
-OF-
Soft Fur, Silk and Wool Hats
PLUSH, CLOTH & FUR CAPS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
AND A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES' DRESS FURS
OF ALL STYLES,
Made up in the best manner, of good Skins, from the highest to the lowest grades.

FUR GLOVES,
BUFFALO AND FANCY ROBES.
No. 144 Main Street.
EAST SIDE, BELOW 4th STREET.
Sept 56-3m

FOR the best [illegible] Mackerel, in half bbls and kits, at low figures, call on J. W. PECK.
March 27 '56 ly.

WOODWARD & McGILL,
wholesale dealers in
Hardware, Nails And Cutlery:
ALSO
BOOTS & SHOES,
[illegible]
[illegible] COVINGTON, KY.

[illegible] T. MARTINS.
May 1, '56-30-t7

1856 FALL SALES. 1856

Rich and Beautiful Goods!

S. E. BROADWELL

[illegible] COMPLETE

AND

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

OF

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

[illegible]

AND

[illegible]

[illegible] and English [illegible]

FRENCH [illegible]

French Cloth and Cassimeres,

[illegible]

Flannels, [illegible]

[illegible]

TABLE AND [illegible]

[illegible]

Hats and Caps, &c., &c.

Fine Cuns,

Fishing Tackle &c., &c.

Ever opened in this Market

[illegible]

I respectfully invite the attention of my customers,

[illegible]

And the Public at Large,

[illegible] at Low Prices. S. E. BROADWELL.
August, '56-ly.

TO MERCHANTS.

We have this season made great improvements in our

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENTS

[illegible]

DOMESTIC LINENS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS
DRESS GOODS.
EMBROIDERIES!
[illegible]
[illegible]

W. [illegible] & CO.
72 West Fourth St.,
CINCINNATI, O.

[illegible]

CHEAPEST.

[illegible]

[illegible] Hats and Caps!

[illegible]

JUST RECEIVED.

[illegible]

JUST RECEIVED.

A [illegible]

[illegible] S. F. JANUARY &
March [illegible]

FLOURING MILLS!

HAVING [illegible]

[illegible] F. S. DUVALL & CO.

ROPES.

A GOOD assortment of Coil Ropes, [illegible] for sale at FRAZIER'S
April 13, 1856

LOOK HERE.

NEW Goods received, consisting in part of Calicoes, Lawns, Ginghams, Muslins, Linens, Cottonades, Tapes, Cross, &c. For sale low by C. A. WEBSTER.

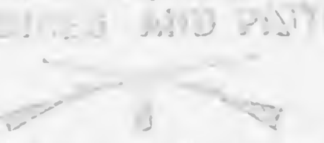
A N assortment of [illegible] C. A. WEBSTER

[illegible]

for sale low by C. A. WEBSTER

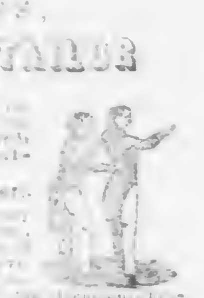
[illegible]

Volcanic Repeating Rifles,
CARBINES AND PISTOLS!



[illegible]

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!
M. BLISS,
MERCHANT TAILOR



[illegible] German and English CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

[illegible]

Spring Style of Hats!

[illegible]

PATENT MEDICINES.

A [illegible] Perfumed, Davis' Pain Killer,

[illegible]

LINIMENTS.

[illegible]

VERMIFUGES.

[illegible] S. F. JANUARY.

STEAMER PACIFIC FOUND!!
Fresh Importations.

[illegible] of STAPLE [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] W. [illegible]

[illegible] COTTON,
COTTON TWINE
CARPET CHAIN
AND
COTTON BATTING
[illegible] S. F. JANUARY

MILLERSBURG
MALE AND FEMALE
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

[illegible] GEO. S. SAVAGE
[illegible] Millersburg, KY.

DYES AND COLORS.

M ADDER, [illegible] Fustic [illegible] Logwood, Cochineal, [illegible] &c., &c. All the [illegible] Call and buy your Dye-stuffs [illegible]
March 13-23-t

New Wholesale Candy Manufactory.

[illegible] Superior Candy," which he will sell at Cincinnati prices.

Wholesale and Retail

[illegible] Country Merchants will do well to give us a call, and save themselves the trouble and expense of crossing the river. Country Merchants by sending their orders, (accompanied by the Cash) will have their goods [illegible] shipped without trouble or expense. Send on your orders. Small ones attended to as punctually as large ones.
T. E. BECKLY,
Scott st., between 4th and 5th, Covington, Ky.

[illegible] Turpentine, and the best quality of Copal Varnish on hand and for sale by C. A. WEBSTER

Nursery Land.

[illegible]
Sep 18-tf JNO. M. JANUARY.

THE NEWS.

CYNTHIANA KY.

THURSDAY, : : : : JAN 8.

A. J. [illegible], Editor.

☞ The following persons were elected officers for St. Andrews Lodge, the ensuing twelve months:

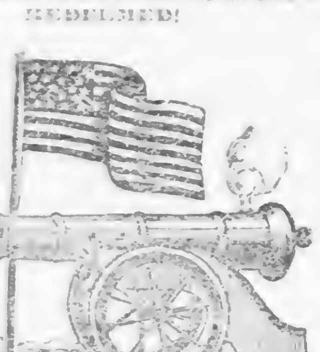
W. Master—J. T. Martin.
S. Warden—W. H. Frazer.
J. Warden—Wm. M. Miller.
Secretary—W. W. Cleary.
Treasurer—L. N. Miller.
Steward & Tyler—H. Coffman.

☞ The attention of our readers is directed to our "New Years Address" written by Miss [illegible] N. [illegible], of Newport Ky. [illegible] we have read this [illegible].

Important [illegible]—Hire of Slaves. The Supreme Court of Tennessee has recently decided that the hirer of a slave [illegible] a general contract [illegible] is guilty of a conversion if he hire said slave to another during the term of hire without the consent of the owner and is liable to an action of trover for his value.

☞ An eastern editor says that a man in New York got himself into trouble by marrying two wives. A western editor replies by assuring his contemporary that a good many men in that section have done the same thing by marrying one. A northern editor retorts that quite a number of his acquaintances found trouble enough by barely promising to marry without going any further. A southern editor says that a friend of his was bothered enough by simply being found in company with another man's wife.

GLORIOUS VICTORY! OLD CYNTHIANA REDEEMED!



Last Monday, an election was held in Cynthiana, for five Trustees; and the entire American Ticket elected. The following gentlemen were chosen: Jno W. Peck, F. A. Eckels, T. A. Frazer, S F January, and M. L. Broadwell. The Board met and elected J. H. Coffman, Marshall of the town.

We learn that the American nominees of Lexington, for city offices, were all elected by over one hundred majority. [illegible]

[illegible] the improvement of [illegible] the greatest thoroughfare of the town, which, in the condition it has been for the last few years, has been little less than a nuisance.

Why is it thus? Why is it, that they (the trustees) prefer seeking out those obscure cross-streets, that nobody travels, and impose on owners an exorbitant tax upon a few widows, who happen to occupy the neighborhood, while the luxurious denizens of Main St., who are well able to pay if necessary for the necessary repairs, are allowed to quietly repose in their unapproachable—therefore exclusive—region of mud and frog-ponds?

We hope—now that since the poor widows have all undergone their heavy oppression of taxation, that our new trustees, will be a good set of improvement fellows, and will turn their attention to a part of town where people do sometimes attempt to travel.

Every body knows that those streets that have been the subject of the labors of the late trustees, were in their recent state, infinitely preferable to the rough and tumble and villainous Main street. And we hope to see that our new trustees will do something. We think they will: nous verrons.

TOWN BOY.

Baking by Wholesale.—A new bakery has been erected in Brooklyn, New York, which consumes five hundred barrels of flour daily. The [illegible] for the saving of labor [illegible], and it is claimed that by this [illegible] an increase of one third in the [illegible] of the loaf can be [illegible], and that the bread is of greatly improved quality.

LOVE, MARRIAGE AND SHOOTING

In November last, while Mr. Blanchett of Grant county, Kentucky, was in the mountains, hunting, a young man named Peter Jones, ran off with Miss Emma Blanchett, his daughter, who was under age, and married her. To accomplish his purpose, Jones committed a most nefarious, but singular fraud. By his procurement, his uncle and aunt went to the clerk of the Owen County Court, and represented themselves, the one to be Peter Jones, and the other Miss Blanchett, and asked for license to marry, and they being both evidently over age, the clerk issued the license without asking any questions. They then left and handed over the license to Jones, who, in company with Miss Blanchett, went to a Rev. Mr. Sparrow, who married them. The health and spirits of Mrs. Blanchett (the mother of Miss Emma) as soon as she heard of what had occurred, became deeply affected. To give so beautiful and lively a daughter up to such a wretch as Jones, seemed to her worse than consigning her to the grave. She thought if Mr Blanchett would only return home, she would be satisfied, and that he would soon make all things right again. A kind neighbor accordingly volunteered to go after her husband, and in a few days brought him back to his family. He immediately went over to Jones' house and accosted both him and his daughter, in a friendly manner, and told the latter that her mother was very unwell and deeply distressed, and that if she would come home and see her, thought it would restore her. As for himself he said he had no objections to the marriage, but it was praying on his wife's mind and making her very unhappy. If Mrs. Jones would only go with him and stay a few days, he would satisfy her mother with her conduct, and she could then return to Jones again. Well pleased with these representations Mrs. Jones went with her father, but remained several days longer then had been agreed on, and her husband therefore, went over to Blanchett's house to see what was the matter, but Mr. Blanchett and family, had gone visiting a near neighbor that day. Jones found where they were, and his wife, who it seems did not meet him with those cheerful smiles, beaming on her countenance, as were seen when they parted a few days before. He requested her to go home with him, but she refused, and informed him that she would have no more to do with him.

Alas! for the rarity,
Of Christian charity,
Under the sun.

Exhumed young Jones, no doubt, when he found his bird would not be caught. But he was determined not "to give it up so." He then went away and came back the same night with a gang of [illegible] The Jones party supposing they had killed Blanchett, retreated in haste without carrying away with them Peter Jones' wife, the object of their visit. The persons injured are recovering. 'Tis said that there were as many as twenty or thirty persons in the crowd, who attacked Blanchett's house. As many of them as could be identified were arrested the next day, and held to answer at the next term of the Grant Court, to the charge of an attempt at assassination.

It is a melancholy thing to see a lovely and accomplished young lady, as Miss B., seduced from her home by the arts of an idle worthless fellow; and her parents merit and will receive the sympathy of every generous heart. Their daughter, it is said, has determined not to return to Jones. The Blanchetts are in humble circumstances, but are people of the highest respectability, and their daughter is one of the most beautiful and and accomplished young ladies in Kentucky.

An anxious inquirer writes to know whether the Powder Magazine is published monthly, and is considered a safe magazine for quiet families.

Also, whether mint juleps will be any cheaper if a branch of the United States Mint is located here in New York

Also whether dead letters are ever known to revive after they reach the Dead-Letter Office, and if not, what is the use of sending them there

Also, whether navigators have to double their capes in all latitudes, or only in cold regions.

Also, whether a school-master can be said to have any scholars when he has two pupils to his eyes.

If "distance lends enchantment to the view," and said view does not return within a reasonable time, has "distance" a legal cause of action, and is she entitled to recover?

☞ It cannot be denied that the democratic party countenances and approves of, if it does not actively encourage filibusterism. This no man, who for several years past has observed the course of events in this country, and who has the candor to acknowledge the truth would dare to controvert. In proof of this assertion it is necessary to refer to but one fact. That lawless assembly of men to whom the people of Cuba gave the name of Filibusters, have in the last eight years made several decents upon the Isle Cuba, for the purpose of wresting it from the crown of Spain, to whom it belongs.

The army of filibusters was composed almost entirely of citizens of the United Stats; their plan of opperations was on each occasion concected within the United States; their place of rendezvous was always at some point within the states, which they deemed eligible for their purposes, and all this was done too at times when a state of peace was existing between this government and Spain. The head and soul of this conspiracy against a friendly power was General Quitman. He by his countenance of these unrighteous attacks upon the rights of Spain, induced hundreds of ingenuous and brave youths to quit their homes and join the filibustering armies. It appeared that when they landed on the island, they were received as enemies by the inhabitants, whose country they had invaded under the pretence that they had come to liberate it from spanish misrule. They were defeated, routed and many of them who were taken prisoners, were put to death in a manner so horrid that the heart revolts at the very idea of it. All of this proves that the people of Cuba did not desire the intercession of the filibusters in their behalf, and that they were well satisfied with their condition as spanish subjects. This too adds greatly to the enormity of the crime committed by Quitman. That he should have been instrumental in leading on unsuspecting young men to a horibly tragical end, by inducing them to join a criminal expedition against whom he knew would receive them as enemies, under the pretence that they would be welcomed as friends, makes his conduct look very black indeed. Yet, the late democratic convention at Cincinnati, came near making him their candadate for the Vice Presidency. On the first ballot he received a higher number of votes than any other person, whose name was presented for that office. He was however, finally dropped and John C. Breckenridge then received the nomination; but this does not excuse the democratic party, or acquit them from the charge of of sympathising with the spirit of filibusterism. Quitman is said to be a very good sort of man, and we doubt not that he is. Yet, it is certain that by his participating in the attack made upon Cuba, he committed a great crime for which if he did not merit severe punishment, he should at least have been consigned to obscurity. By coming so near to offering the vice presidential nomination, the party that did it has proclaimed to the world that they approv of his conduct. We cannot think the people of this country fully understood this fact. It cannot be possible that they knew who this Quitman was, upon whom the Cincinnati convention conferred such high honors. If they had, they certainly would have lost their confidence in the democracy, and would never, have marched up in such masses to the support of their candidates. We take no pleasure in saying these harsh things of our political opponents. On the contrary, it grieves us deeply to think that the most numerous party in the country entertains principles so erroneous and so destructive to the peace of the world. However, what we have said is true, it is no calumny, no lie and there is not an editor in the United States who would dare to deny it. We wish this truth to be known far and wide, for strange to say, during the late canvass very little was said about it and although its dissemination now will not now do as much good as it would have done a few months ago we hope it will yet make many an honest democrat blush at the corruption of his party and many an honest American proud at the comparative purity of his own.

Polygamy in Utah.

A correspondent of the San Francisco Herald, writing from Fillmore City, Utah under date of September 15th, furnishes a list of the members of the last Legislature, and the number of wives held by each. From this it appears that thirteen members of the Council have one hundred and seventy-one wives; and twenty-six members of the House have one hundred and fifty-seven wives. Five officers of the House have twenty-two wives, and Governor Brigham Young sixty-eight. The whole number of females thus represented by the Legislature, officers of the same, and his Excellency, is 420. The same correspondent gives an idea of the personal appearance, &c., of the men who are the husbands of such a host of women.

The members of the Council stand as follows:

H. C. Kimball, President of Council	57
D. H. Wells, Councilman cross-eyed	19
A Carrington, cripple and near-sighted	21
O. Peatt, cripple and near-sighted	7
W. Woodruff, cripple and near-sighted	12
J. Stoker, cripple and near-sighted	8
L. Farr, cripple and near-sighted	3
L. Snow, cripple and near-sighted	25
L. E. Harrington, cripple and near-sighted.	3
B F. Johnson, cripple and near-sighted.	4
Isaac Moorley, 72 years old	5
John A Ray, from Texas	2
G. A. Smith, cripple and near-sighted	5

A proportionate number of lame and blind are reported in the other House.—The whole crowd contained only one handsome man, and he is reported as the husband of one wife. "These," adds this correspondent, "are sober truths, and in what they will end is for the dark and doleful future."

☞ Col. Persifer F. Smith, (a brevet Brigadier General for gallant services in the Mexican war.) has been appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate as Brigadier General, to fill the place created two years ago by Congress when some additional regiments were added to the army.

☞ We are authorized to announce Alexander C. Casey, an independent candidate for Constable in the 1st district.

New Advertisements.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post office at Cynthiana, Ky., on the 1st day of January 1857, which if not called for in the ensuing three months, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

A
Allen Phillip,

B
Brookins Henry, Bachman Peter
Bishop Thos. J. Bean Elizabeth J
Blackburn Mary.

C
Chowning Mahala C. Clark Rebecca S
Crenshaw Eliza. Carder Mary.

D
Downard S. L. 4. Dimett Victory.
Dilty John. H. De Thag L.

E
Edwards S. T.

F
Furnish John. Flanigan Maria.
Fightmaster Wallace.

G
Galbraith B. Galbraith & Lail.
Godman James M. Gray Harvey.

H
Hickman B. F. Hill Catharine.
Hewitt James. Hume Benjamin.
Hume B. B. Hume Moss 2.
Hutchinson Agnes.

J
Johnson Bettie.

K
Kize T. R. Killoren Bridget.

L
Lane Chas J. Luxdin John.

M
McNees G. W Morton Mollie.
Milton Messrs B & G. Murphy Mike.
Martin Elizabeth.

P
Patton Mary E.

R
Reed James Rowly Martha W.
Rowland Lafayette N. Ragha Elizabeth

S
Simons James 3 Spegel Phillip
Smith Nicholas Smith Richard
Sparks Wesley.

T
Thomas Miles 2. Tucker W. G.
Talbott James B.

W
Waterbury E. A. Whitaker H. M.
Webb H. L. 2. Wasson John M.
Wigglesworth M. S Wornall John
Wigglesworth Parmelia.

Y
Young Susan Young Flavina

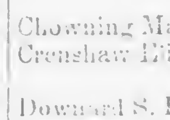
☞ Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised."

A. WILLIAMSON, P. M.

N. B.—Wet envelop instead of stamp so they may stick well

PUBLIC SALE OF Harrison Land.

THE subscriber will sell to the highest bidder on Tuesday, the 3d of February 1857, if not disposed of at private sale before that time, a tract of land containing



200 ACRES

situated 5 1-2 miles West of Cynthiana, on Mill Creek. Persons desirous of examining this Farm, are referred to Jno. Jamerson, who resides on an adjoining Farm.
jan8'57 td. J. T. NICHOLS.

ANDREW J. MULLANE..................CHARLES H. DENNIS.

A. J. MULLANE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF [illegible]

SELF-SETTING GAME TRAP,

ONE OF THE

Best Inventions in the World!

FOR CATCHING

RATS, MICE, RABBITS, QUAILS, &C.

Patented January 2d 1855

OFFICE, S. E. COR. 4TH & PLUM STS. CINCINNATI, O. FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Orders addressed to A. J. MULLANE & co will be promptly attended to. jan8,'57 6 m.

NOTICE!!

ALL persons indebted to me by note or account must make payment during this month January, and pay the same. I must have money to purchase my spring stock. Longer indulgence will not be given.
jan 8,'57 tf. JNO. MAGEE.

If you want a good Paper Subscribe for

"THE NATION."

THE most popular Weekly in America, which has immediately upon its issue, obtained an

IMMENSE CIRCULATION.

[illegible]

STAR WRITERS OF AMERICA.

[illegible]

KNIGHT RUSS OCKSIDE, M. D.

Of which articles, one sketch alone is worth the whole year's subscription.

"THE NATION"

IS EDITED BY

S. M. BIGELOW,

AND

MRS. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH.

Who is well known as one of the most popular writers in America.

In addition to the above we have as regular Contributors:

[illegible]

And Numerous others

TO THE FAIR SEX.

[illegible]

Over 100 Original Illustrations.

[illegible]

Single copies,	$2 00 per annum.
[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

New Musical Paper.

[illegible]

MUSICAL REVIEW AND CHORISTERS' BUDGET.

[illegible]

Do you wish to Sing?

Then you had better purchase a copy of

The Singing School.

BY [illegible]

THERE'S MUSIC IN IT!!

The Singing school [illegible]

[illegible]

COMMISSIONER'S SALE!

AS Commissioner of the [illegible] Court, [illegible] I will sell on the [illegible]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

[illegible]

WYANDOTT'S PROLIFIC CORN PECULIARITIES!

1ST. It requires but one grain in a hill.
2d. Each grain sends out from 3 to 8 stalks, from 6 to 12 ft high.
3d. [illegible]

Orders with cash, addressed to me will be attended to. Lockport Henry co., Ky. [illegible]

WAR! WAR!!

PREPARE FOR CHRISTMAS.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Cynthiana and vicinity, that he has just received and will keep constantly on hand, a large and well selected stock of

Christmas Notions!

Fresh Cakes, Toys, Candies, &c.

FIRE WORKS:

ROMAN CANDLES, CRACKERS, SKY ROCKETS.

FANCY ARTICLES,

POCKET BOOKS, ACCORDEONS, COMBS, HAIR OIL, KNIVES, &C.

He has also, fine Cigars, Tobacco, Cheese, Crackers, Beer, Bologna Sausages Herrings and several other articles too tedious to mention.

He also, has attached to his store, an

OYSTER SALOON

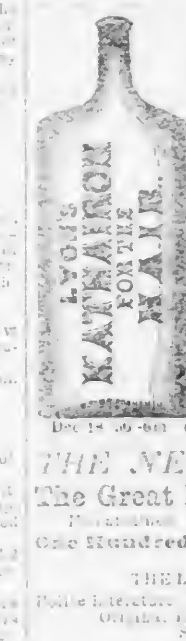
Where he keeps them by the Can or Dozen.—Persons can be accommodated by calling on
Dec. 11, '56tf. F. FALK.

Taken Up.

Harrison Co. Set.,

BY F. L. Cassell, in Harrison county, near Connersville, one Bay Mare, about 15 hands high; supposed to be 10 years old, two hind feet white, shod all round a star in her forehead and a white stripe on her nose. Appraised at $75 by Henry Cox and John Goodnight, before me this 22d day of September, 1856.
DAVID SNODGRASS, P. J. H. C.

Sep 25, '56, 4t



LYON'S Kathairon has now become the standard preparation for the hair. Its immense sale, nearly

1,000,000 Bottles

per year, attests its excellence and great superiority over all other articles of the kind. The cause of this unprecedented popularity is that the quality of the

Kathairon

has always remained unchanged.—It restores the hair after it has fallen out, invigorates and beautifies it, giving to it a rich glossy appearance, & imparts a delightful perfume. It is acknowledged by all to be THE BEST prepared for the hair ever made. Sold by all dealers throughout the United States, Canada, Mexico, Cuba, and S. America.

HEATH, WYNKOOP, & CO. Proprietors.
Dec 18 '56-6m 63, Liberty St., New York.

THE NEW YORK LEDGER,

The Great Family Weekly Paper,

[illegible] the extraordinary circulation of

One Hundred and Seventy Thousand Copies.

THE LEDGER IS DEVOTED TO

Polite Literature, Original Tales, Sketches, Poetry, Essays, Gossip, and Current News.

And maintains a high moral tone. It is everywhere acknowledged to be

The Best Family paper in the World!

[illegible] extraordinary and unheard of popularity.— Mr Bonner, the proprietor of the Ledger, employs the best talent in the country, and by so doing, makes the best paper. Such Writers as

Fanny Fern
Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., and
Emmerson Bennett,

Are permanently engaged on it, and will write for no other paper hereafter

MRS. SIGOURNEY,

[illegible] writes for it, as do, host of other popular authors, including

Alice Carey,
Mr. Vaughan,
Mary Stanley Gibson,
Clara Sydney.

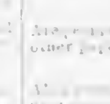
[illegible] illustrated every week, having secured the services of the celebrated artist Twates, [illegible] and Harper's Magazine; The New York Ledger is printed on beautiful white paper [illegible]

[illegible] and sold at all the news [illegible] price of 4c.

[illegible] 2 copies [illegible] eight subscribers [illegible] rates,] and [illegible]

ROBERT BONNER,
Publisher of New York Ledger
44 Ann street, New York.
[illegible] Specimen copies [illegible] Dec 11, '56-1m

TAKEN UP.



[illegible] by John Mair, living on the [illegible] miles [illegible]

BROWN BULL CALF.

[illegible] white [illegible] under the belly; [illegible] 10 months old.
[illegible] LEWIS DAY, J. P.
Dec 11, '56-3t

Taken Up,

AS a stray on the [illegible] day of November, 1856 by M. T. [illegible]

[illegible] COW,

[illegible]
[illegible] COFFMAN, J P

TAKEN UP.

AS stray on the 1st of December 1856 by Lucius Pe[illegible] [illegible] of Cynthiana, on the road to [illegible] James Frazier and [illegible] this 10th of December 1856.
D COFFMAN, J P

HO! FOR CHRISTMAS!

FRESH

OYSTERS!

SPARKLING CATAWBA WINE!

AT W. M. MILLER'S.

[illegible] Baltimore Oysters will [illegible] and served up at all [illegible] Longworth's [illegible] else calculated [illegible] who wish to [illegible] MILLER'S [illegible]

KING OF LINIMENTS.

DR. EDMON'S

CELEBRATED VEGETABLE

LINIMENT.

FOR RHEUMATISM, SPRAINS, &c.

[illegible] one of the most valuable Liniments ever offered to the public for Rheumatism, [illegible] Sprains, [illegible] Contractions, Cuts, Bruises, [illegible] Tooth ache, Curbs [illegible] Stiffness of the [illegible] and Poll-evil, in its early [illegible] swelling or when [illegible] it will [illegible] to the [illegible]

CERTIFICATE.

[illegible] Clark Co., Ky.

[illegible] Ointment is [illegible] Chronic [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] this Liniment [illegible] promptly attend to [illegible] Proprietor [illegible] Cynthiana. [illegible] Opposite Wash House.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE undersigned is now receiving and opening in [illegible] one of the best assortments [illegible] ever offered in this market, and as [illegible] exclusively cash business, which will [illegible] lower, than was ever [illegible] he hopes that all will come [illegible] elsewhere.
[illegible] DANEY.

[illegible] Covington Journal [illegible] Oct 30, '56.

100 Grain Cradles and Scythes complete, just received and for sale by
[illegible]

AGRICULTURAL FURNACE AND UNIVERSAL STEAMER,

Invented and now being introduced to the Farmers of the country, by the undersigned Manufacturers of the celebrated Corn Mill.

This apparatus, though intended more particularly to meet the wants of Farmers, is applied to so many useful purposes that it should command the attention of all. It is a **Steam Boiler**, and having Paper, Safety and Stop Cocks, can be used with the greatest convenience and economy for cooking by Steam, any kind of Food for Stock, Heating Water, in any quantity you may require, Steaming Wood, in any quantity you may require, Steaming Wood, in any quantity you may require, Steaming Wood